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How the Tariff is Working.

The "Ohio Pittsburgh" (the Mahoning Valley and Youngstown) escaped the general depression in the iron and steel trade, but it appears that this district has at last been affected. The Youngstown Telegram of May 16 says: "Next week will witness much inactivity in local steel mills, the schedule of operations falling below that of any week since the shutdown at the Christmas holidays. Two blast furnaces, No. 2 stack at the Harsco plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company and No. 5 stack at the Ohio works, were blown out Friday. At the Republic mills the Bessemer plant will be shut down next week. The open hearth plant, plate mill and tube mills at the Lansingville plant will be on, while four mills at the Brown-Bonnell plant which were idle this week will resume Monday. * * * The average of operations in local mills is down to about 60 per cent of capacity at present."

Failures last week were 336, against 290 the corresponding week last year.

Last week's Dun's Review as to Cincinnati trade says: "Local pig iron dealers report the month of April one of the dullest in history, and while thus far this month's sales have been slightly better, the price is so low that no profit can be made."

On May 16 the Cincinnati Enquirer's New York business letter reported: "Fear of foreign competition on ready-to-wear lines appears to be increasing with a good many domestic manufacturers. The present fashion for loose fitting garments for outside wear by both men and women does away with one of the strongest supports of the domestic manufacturer, namely, the superior fit and cut of American-made ready-to-wear lines. Overcoats and women's coats and cloaks for outside wear have more the appearance at present of inverted bags with a hole in the bottom for the head to go through and smaller bags for sleeves than anything else and from advance fall fashions shown will be baggier than ever. These fashions originated abroad, and, according to well posted members of the trade, foreign manufacturers have to jump on the home industry."

"Schneider, the tailor, is advertising tariff reduction trousers."

"For the love of Mike, what kind of trousers are they?"

"Pocketless."

The president of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, at a convention in Philadelphia, severely denounced the present government as a "lot of theorists."

association adopted a resolution to postpone investigation of the results of the new tariff until at least a year after the act became law, "for the reason that practically all manufacturers are still operating on orders taken prior to the passage of the new bill, hence the adverse effects cannot be felt until old orders have been exhausted."

According to a trade report in the New York Times—a tariff-for-revenue-only paper—the outlook in the cotton cloth markets is not encouraging.

At the meeting last week in Philadelphia of over 1100 owners, presidents and representatives of the largest knitting concerns of the country, the new tariff was denounced as the principal cause of the general depression in the trade. Charles Leippe, president of the association, said: "The only logical outcome I can see is for American manufacturers to combine, go into politics and elect men who favor a protective tariff and see that those who do not are left at home."

Shops along the entire Louisville & Nashville system, as well as other railroads, are shortening their working hours. It is announced that until July 1 many of the departments at the shops will close several hours each week, this being done to avoid laying off any men.

Orders in iron and steel are now at the lowest prices since the depression set in. Steel pipe mills report a sharp falling off of business since May 1.

From the Brown Knitting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.: "The goods we are manufacturing in our mill at the present time are orders taken prior to the passage of the Underwood bill. We have received no orders of any amount on our cotton, flannel or mercerized hose such as we have been in the habit of getting from our trade. If it were not for some orders we had on silk goods, on which there is no competition in Germany, and which the tariff does not affect, our mill would be closed."

The newest development is that of having suits of clothes made in London on measurements taken in Philadelphia, on a guarantee that the suits shall be delivered not later than 28 days after they are ordered. The greatly reduced tariff on cloth and clothing makes it easy for London to undersell both our weavers and our clothing makers. That means loss of employment in the mills and in the clothing factories. English cloth is made by weavers earning less than half the wages paid to American weavers, and London tailors are glad to work for less than half the wages paid to American tailors."

Sugar has been the greatest industry of Louisiana. The Louisiana Planter says in a recent issue: "So far as the sugar industry of Louisiana is concerned, the situation is worse than it was after the Civil war. Then there were prospects ahead upon which credits were based. There are no such prospects now, and our sugar planters are simply trying to meet the exigencies of the situation."

Commenting upon the situation, the New Orleans Picayune says: "It is worse than useless to deceive ourselves in regard to the blow that the new tariff has dealt our state. The talk of truck farming is absurd, and if all the sugar lands were turned into truck farms it would be impossible to market all the produce."

Total production of pig iron in April was 2,269,955 tons, against 2,347,867 tons in March, a decrease last month of 77,912 tons, according to the figures published in The Iron Age. The daily production in April was 75,665, compared with 75,738 tons in March.

The total production for the first four months of this year was 8,391,546 tons, compared with 10,897,992 tons for the first four months of 1913. On May 1 the total number of furnaces in blast was 211, compared with 119 on April 1. The active capacity at the beginning of this month was 71,095 tons per day, compared with 76,111 tons on April 1, a net loss during last month of over 5000 tons a day.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Jesse Woods and wife and Mrs. Omar Woods visited Levi Woods' last Monday.

John Owens, an aged citizen of this place, was taken suddenly ill last week and was taken to the home of his son in Greenville.

Mrs. Dill and daughter Lillie are visiting in Dayton, O.

Quite a number of people of Palestine and vicinity went fishing down at Bear's mill last Thursday.

Addison Parent and family of Greenville visited at Palestine and attended the Sunday school convention.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Harter of Winchester, Ind., a daughter of Mrs. George A. Koons, were brought here for burial Sunday.

Next Saturday we pay our annual tribute of love and honor to the memory of our soldier dead. While doing so, do not forget to show kindness and courtesy to the living veterans.

May 25. FROM PALESTINE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher

Obituary.

Jacob H. Routson, son of Joseph and Emelia B. Routson, was born October 6, 1860, at Hanover, Penn. His parents were of German descent, and to them four children were born—two sons and two daughters, of whom a son and daughter died in infancy. The remaining daughter grew to womanhood and was married to E. C. Otwell of Greenville, Ohio. Her death occurred two years ago last October.

In his early childhood Mr. Routson's parents moved to Arcanum, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and later learned the trade of painting. He also worked with his father, whose occupation was that of carriage maker. He was industrious even in his youth, and that trait held to him all his days, and in his chosen line of endeavor was far above the average, both as to excellence and ability to do a large amount of work in a given time.

Previous to coming to Knightstown he was employed at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, Ohio. He came to Knightstown in 1892, and on February 1, 1893, was employed as painter at the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. In 1895 he assumed the duties of foreman of the carpenter shop in addition to that of painting, and in both he displayed superior talent. His was an active life, and he was always ambitious to perform his duties to the best of his ability.

He was united in marriage to Flora B. Heathco on February 6, 1895. He was summoned by the Master May 7, 1914; aged 53 years, 7 months and 1 day.

He leaves a wife, mother and other relatives and a host of friends to mourn his death.

He was truthful, honest and true to the ideals he considered as constituting true and faithful manhood.

Coughed for Three Years.

"I am a lover of your godsend to humanity and science. Your medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery, cured my cough of three years' standing," says Jennie Flemming, of New Dover, Ohio. Have you an annoying cough? Is it stubborn and won't yield to treatment? Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. What it did for Jennie Flemming it will do for you, no matter how stubborn or chronic a cough may be. It stops a cough and stops throat and lung trouble. Relief or money back. 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Pimples.

(Advertisement)
It is a somewhat surprising fact that since January 1st over one hundred and fifty calls were made on the Miami Commercial College at Dayton for its graduates to take good positions. The thorough training and wide influence of President Wilt is certainly a valuable thing for young men and young women.

Try the Journal a year, or one of our clubbing offers.

Six Months' Record of the New Tariff.

By James Boyle.

The New York Sun has not been considered a protectionist paper; but it tells the truth about the new tariff and how it is working. A long dispatch from Washington to that paper gives the results of six months of what it describes as "President Wilson's recipe for 'sharpening the wits of American manufacturers'" — using the President's own words — by opening our doors to the manufacturers of other parts of the world. This experiment, the Sun's Washington correspondent says, has given four very definite results.

First, an increase of importations of manufactures.

Second, a slowing down of our own factories.

Third, a falling off of the exports of manufactures.

Fourth, a falling off of revenue.

The value of finished manufactures imported in the six months' operation of the law, October 1 to April 1, is \$228,000,000, as against \$215,000,000 in the same period of last year; the value of manufacturers' material imported (for manufacturing here) is \$469,000,000, against \$517,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year; the value of manufactures exported is \$541,000,000, against \$582,000,000 in the like period of last year; and the receipts from customs are but \$140,000,000, against \$165,000,000 in the same months of last year.

Meanwhile the deficit in the Treasury accounts continues to mount. On May 9 the excess of ordinary disbursements for the fiscal year so far was \$37,097,955, against an excess of revenue receipts for the same date last year of \$7,395,706—a difference of \$44,493,661 of six months of the Wilson tariff "to the bad" as compared with the same period under the Republican protective tariff.

It is pointed out by the Sun that during the last six months the increase in the imports of finished manufactures has been progressive—there being \$50,000,000 more of such imports in the last month of the six than in the first month. On the other hand, the exports of domestic manufactures have steadily fallen. In October, 1913, they were \$269,000,000, while in March, 1914, they were only \$184,000,000. This seems to illustrate the fallacy of the Democratic theory that "if you don't buy you can't sell."

The imports in the six months increased more than 37 per cent, while the exports decreased more than 31 per cent in the same period.

It is in the persistent fall in the importation of manufacturers' materials, however, that there is the gravest concern.

The total quantity of raw cotton imported in the six months under the new tariff is only 51,-

000,000 pounds, against 79,000,000 pounds in the same period of last year; pig tin for use in the tin plate factories 37,000,000 pounds against 46,000,000; hides and skins, 280,000,000 pounds against 295,000,000; rubber, 62,000,000 pounds against 63,000,000 pounds; and in many other articles of this class there is a like falling off in quantity imported.

In "competitive" importations there was a notable increase. In tin plate, for example, the imports of the six months under the new tariff were more than 33,000,000 pounds, against less than 3,000,000 in the six months of last year—an increase of 1,000 per cent; while the exports of tin plate fell from 74,000,000 pounds in the six months of last year to 43,000,000 pounds in the six months under the new law.

In leather and its manufactures in which the duties were either removed or largely reduced, the imports increased more than 40 per cent, while the exports decreased about 15 per cent.

Duties on iron and steel manufactures were reduced, and the exports in this line have fallen off \$30,000,000 in the six months period.

As to the importations of food supplies, the records of the Department of Commerce show that prices at which the importation occurred were more than 30 per cent higher last March, under the new tariff than in September, the last month under the old law, while in many other of the articles, on which duties were reduced, the prices abroad were promptly advanced.

On the day succeeding the publication of the article of which the above is a resume, the New York Sun had the following editorial comments, in the style characteristic of that able journal:

"Some, too many, sordid Americans are yapping and kicking against the workings of the tariff. They swear, and the figures seem to prove, that it is hardening the arteries of business and drying up the dregs of revenues."

"What of it? A tariff for revenue only is the only constitutional tariff, according to the new Jeffersonians. Does any good man want to prosper unconstitutional? He should rejoice in the new freedom of trade."

Child Cross? Feverish? Sick?

A cross, peevish, listless child, with coated tongue, pale, doesn't sleep; eats sometimes very little, then again ravenously; stomach sour; breath fetid; pains in stomach, with diarrhea; grinds teeth while asleep, and starts up with terror—all suggest a Worm Killer—something that expels worms, and almost every child has them. Kickapoo Worm Killer is needed. Get a box today. Start at once. You won't have to coax, as Kickapoo Worm Killer is a candy confection. Expels the worms, the cause of your child's trouble. 25c at your druggist's.

Gettysburg.

Our streets have been given a coat of oil to keep the dust down, making for the time being a condition somewhat inconvenient for travel, both for vehicles and pedestrians, until the oil becomes absorbed.

A three-story porch added to C. J. Miller's residence is about completed and will afford comfortable sleeping apartments during hot weather, as well as conveniences for other uses.

The brick walls of F. P. Lehman's addition to his block are going up at a rapid rate and ere long the building will be ready for occupancy.

Emanuel Hershey, who attained the age of 93 years and several months, passed from sight last Friday, leaving a wife, a numerous progeny, two brothers and four sisters surviving. The brothers and sisters are residents of Lancaster county, Pa., from which place Mr. Hershey came, making this county his home since the year 1849. Funeral services from his late home today.

Memorial service is the next thing on the calendar of events, and will be given due celebration here next Saturday afternoon. Rev. Henry Becker of Dayton has been engaged to deliver the oration. That the occasion will be a success goes without saying. This place never fails to pull off something worth while for Decoration Day. There will be good exercises and a large attendance present.

Our kids are getting off a good many fishing stunts these days and an unusual occurrence happens once in a while in the landing of a large fish. Linville Reed caught a bass last Friday of the weight of about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pound.

What might have been a sad accident occurred last week on the road along M. Miller's farm, south of Horatio, when a little girl, aged about six years, was run over by an automobile. Fortunately the child was not seriously hurt and the driver, it is reported, was not to be blamed for the accident. The child was helping to herd cattle along the road at the time.

Mothers' Day was observed in our Presbyterian church last night by the rendition of a short program and a short talk suitable for the occasion, in which mother received her meed of praise, all of which was appreciated by the audience present.

Our M. E. Sunday school had a good attendance yesterday, although the day was fine for riding out and visiting.

The dry weather is hindering the planting and growth of the corn crop.

J. F. Brown was a visitor at Tippecanoe City yesterday.

May 25. XOB

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Is your subscription paid?